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DMSMS Management at NAVICP

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Agenda

- ASN(RD&A) Requirements
- How NAVICP assists in meeting those requirements
- DMSMS Management in PBLs
- Questions

ASN(RD&A) Requirements

- **ASN (RD&A) Memo dated 27 January 2005**
  - **Requires formal DMSMS Management program plans for all cognizant ACAT programs**
    - **Technology Roadmaps**
    - **Forecast piece-part obsolescence using predictive tools**
    - **Assess contractor's DMSMS programs**
  - **Manage obsolescence to the piece part level for all active microelectronics**
  - **Ensure PBL agreements address mitigation of DMSMS risk**
  - **Collect and report metrics regarding DMSMS Management**

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NAVICP Assistance

- **DMSMS Program Management Plan**
  - Currently, NAVICP is working with NAWC Lakehurst in the development of a DMSMS Program Management Plan for legacy ALRE Systems
- **Manage DMSMS to the piece part level**
  - Currently, NAVICP is working with NUWC Keyport to load all parts breakdown lists in NAVICP's Weapons Systems File into OMIS – NUWC Keyport's Obsolescence Prediction and Management Tool
  - Working with NAWC Lakehurst to load all legacy ALRE parts into OMIS
- **Ensure PBL agreements address DMSMS**
  - Currently, there are no PBL for legacy ALRE equipment, but there are standard clauses that NAVICP uses to address DMSMS (technical data, exit criteria) within a PBL
- **Collect and report on metrics**

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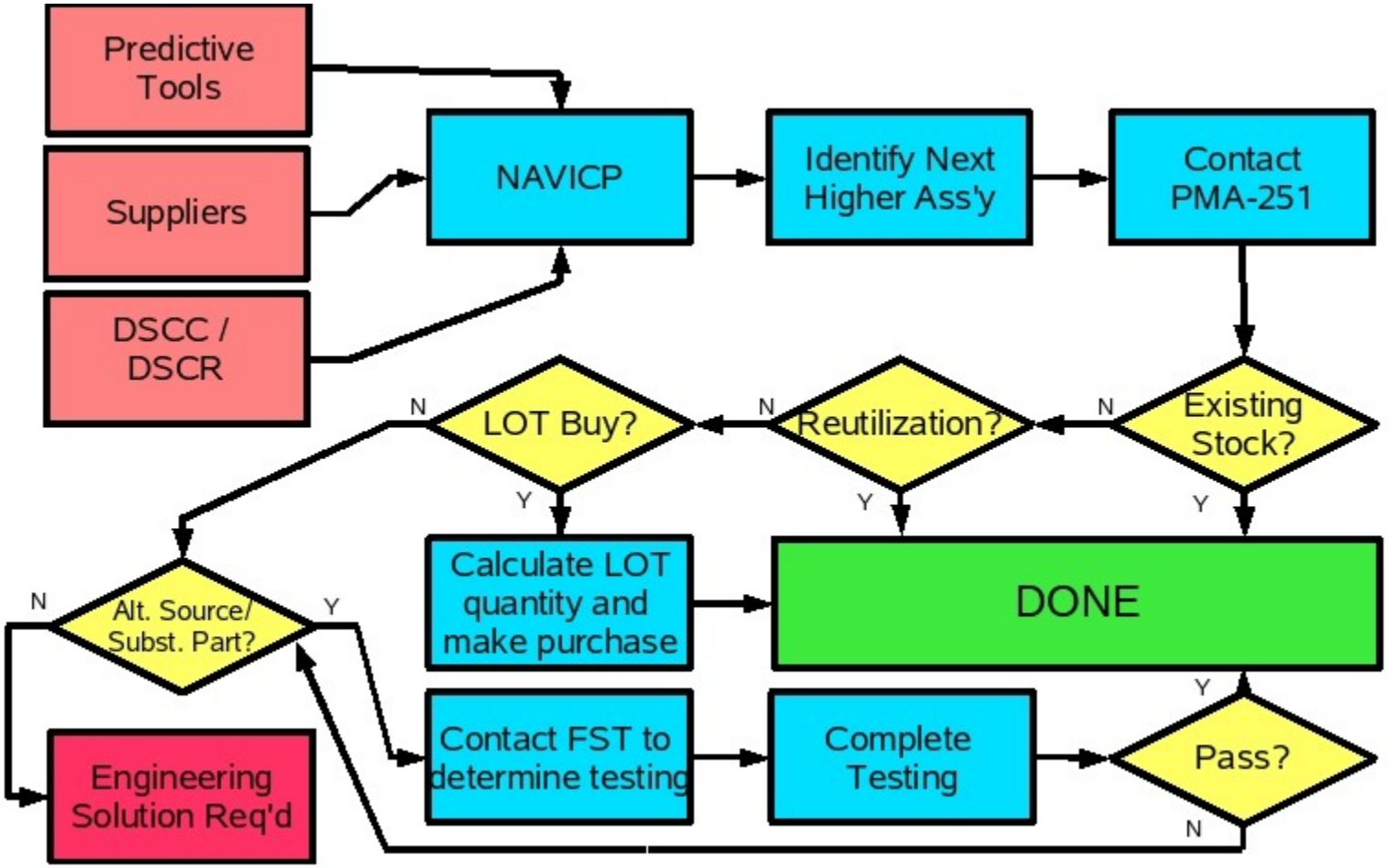
NAVICP's DMSMS Management Process



PBL Clauses

NAVICP – Philadelphia has adopted a standard set of clauses to be used in our Performance Based Logistics contracts:

- The Contractor is responsible for managing obsolescence over the entire period of the contract, and notwithstanding any obsolescence issues or problems, the Contractor remains responsible for meeting all performance and other requirements of this contract. This obsolescence management responsibility includes an ongoing review and identification of actual and potential obsolescence issues, including but not limited to obsolescence of components, assemblies, sub-assemblies, piece parts, and material (hereafter referred to for purposes of this section only as "parts and/or material"). The Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with obtaining a replacement if and when any parts and/or material become obsolete. The costs for which the Contractor is responsible include, but are not limited to, the costs of investigating part availability, interchangeability and substitutability, locating part replacement, vendor interface, engineering efforts, testing requirements, internal drawing changes, etc. The Contractor shall prevent any additional costs from being incurred by the Government due to obsolescence. Any configuration changes due to obsolescence shall be approved in accordance with the Configuration Management requirements of this SOW. The contractor shall provide the Government with obsolescence status briefs, as part of the periodic program reviews provided for under the contract.
- The Contractor shall develop and submit as part of its proposal (with an advance copy supplied to the Government at time of ROM submission), an Obsolescence and DMSMS Management Plan for managing the loss, or impending loss, of manufacturers or suppliers of parts and/or material required for performance of this contract. This plan will also address Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages (DMSMS) Management. At a minimum, the plan shall address the following: means and approach for providing the Government with information regarding obsolescence and DMSMS issues, planned resolution of current obsolescence and DMSMS issues, parts list screening, parts list monitoring, processing Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP) (www.gidep.org) DMSMS Alerts, processing DLA DMSMS Alerts, communication with and availability of information to the government, means and approach for establishing obsolescence and DMSMS solutions, and plan for conducting DMSMS predictions. The "Program Manager's Handbook – Common Practices to Mitigate the Risk of Obsolescence", published by the Defense Microelectronics Agency (available online at http://www.dmea.osd.mil/pmhandbook_rev_d.pdf) may be used as a guide in developing the Obsolescence Management and DMSMS Plan. In lieu of preparing and submitting an Obsolescence and DMSMS Plan, the Contractor may provide an existing plan or existing written processes and procedures for review. ***[Identify applicable obsolescence/DMSMS plan]*** **will be in effect for the entire term of the contract, unless otherwise agreed to by the PCO.**

PBL Clauses (cont'd)

To summarize:

- The first paragraph assigns all responsibilities of obsolescence management to the contractor
- The second paragraph asks the contractor to provide a plan of what he proposes to do to meet his responsibilities

Benefits:

- Allows for support of various items
- Reviewed by NAVICP, presented to NAVAIR AAIPT and Navy Obsolescence Working Group
- Based on contractor submitting an Obsolescence Management Plan, which the Government must review.

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Wrapping it up…

- DMSMS management must be addressed throughout the system life cycle.
- NAVICP has tools and people to assist PMA-251 in DMSMS Management
- PBL is one of many tools NAVICP is using to manage DMSMS

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